J. & W. EISEMAN,

No Branch Stores.

The Underselling Stores, Charge the 315-317-Seventh St. One Door From D Street.

The Underselling Stores offer the latest and best of everything in Women's Wearables at genuine underselling prices and on EASY CREDIT TERMS.

Women's Tailor- \$17.98 made Suits \$17.98

Regular \$22.50 and \$25 Values.

We've just received a manufacturer's sample line of Women's High-grade Tailor-made Suits. We got these suits at a price that enables us to offer you an extraordinary Easter bargain. All the latest styles are represented in all fashionable fabrics. Suits worth \$22.50 and \$25. Our special underselling price..... \$17.98

\$7 and \$8 Skirts, \$3.48.

Special purchase of 168 Stylish Skirts, in black, blue and gray panama-pleated and flared with fold. \$7 and \$8 values. Special underselling price.....\$3.48

\$6 Waists for \$2.69.

Big line of Pretty Waists, in black and white silk and ecru and white net; trimmed with lace and insertion. Regularly worth \$6. Our special undersell-

Trimmed Hats, \$4.69. Worth \$8.00 and \$10.00.

A beautiful line of Trimmed Hats, all new shapes, including the Merry Widow and other popular styles; trimmed with ribbon, flowers and feathers. Regular-\$4.69 by worth \$8 and \$10. Our underselling price...

Stylish Hats, \$2.39.

About 100 Trimmed Hats, in sailor and mushroom shapes, prettily trimmed with flowers and wings. Offered as a special Easter bargain at... \$2,39

Men's Spring Suits, \$14.75. \$18.00 and \$20.00 values.

Men's Swell Spring Suits, in all the snappiest single and double breasted styles, and the best plain and fancy fabrics. These suits are from one of the foremost makers of the country, and are built to fit and hold their shape and give absolute satisfaction in every particular. Regular \$18 and \$20 values. Our underselling price "CHAPGE THE BILL."

Save \$1 on any purchase of \$15.00° or more by presenting this

HOTEL CAPE MAY

THIS NEW MILLION-DOLLAR STRUCTURE OF BRICK AND STEEL, CAPE MAY CITY, N. J.

Will Open April Eleventh and Remain Open Entire Year.

Finest Hotel on the Jersey Coast.

tween Broad street station and Cape May via Delaware river bridge route: Leave Broad street station, WEEK DAYS, 4.02 p.m.; SUNDAYS, 8.29 a.m. Returning, leave Cape May, WEEK DAYS, 8.05 a.m.; SUNDAYS, 5.30 p.m. Good connections from New York, South and West. Also fast express trains to and from Cape May by the Reading railroad



350 Bedrooms, 150 Bathrooms, with hot and cold fresh and sea water. Long Distance Telephone in every room. Four Otis Plunger Elevators, Perfect drainage. Absolutely pure water. Five-mile Ocean Boulevard. Five-mile boardwalk. Finest Bathing Beach in the world. Golf. Yachting and Fishing in new 400-acre Harbor. Tennis, Billiards and Bowling. Or-

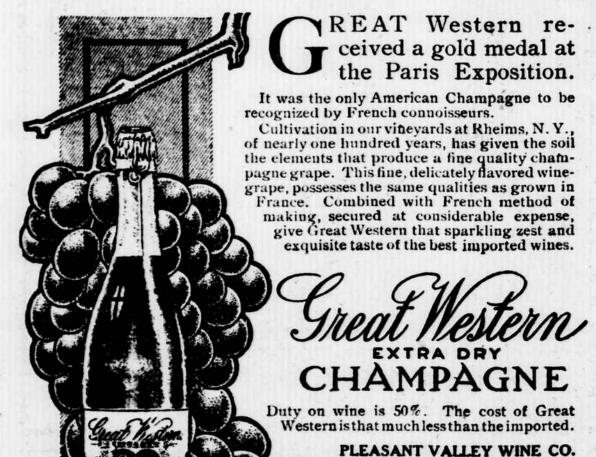
RATES: American plan, without bath, \$4.00 per day; with bath, \$5.00 per day and upwards. European plan, without bath, \$2.00 per day; with bath, \$3.00 per day and upwards.

FOR EASTER WEEK RESERVATIONS CAN BE MADE FOR AS SHORT A TIME AS ONE DAY. For Booklets and special rates by the week or month, apply to

JOHN P. DOYLE, Manager, Cape May City, N. J.

Sole Makers - Rheims, N.Y.

old by dealers in fine wines and served in Hotels, Restaurants and Oufes.



CHINA TAKES CHANCES PRESIDENT URGES

Pushes the Boycott on Japanese Goods.

BOTH SIDES IN EARNEST

sentful.

SPARK MAY ROUSE FLAME

Said That Another Ship With Contraband Arms Is Sailing for Chinese Waters.

HONGKONG, April 13.-The Chinese has sailed from Japan to the aid of the Chinese rebels. This is considered grave lation of Japan's agreement on the settling of the Tatsu Maru incident, but, taken with the resentment of Japan over the Chinese, boycott, makes it look as though the mikados' government were fishing for an excuse to fight.

Capt. Woo King Ying, who was degraded on demand of the Wai Wu Pu (the foreign board) because he seized the Tatsu Maru, has been restored to his former rank and reappointed to the command of

The Canton Self-Government Society has decided to join similar organizations at Shanghai and elsewhere in memorializing the throne to create immediately a national assembly for China. The anti-Japanese boycott is apparently gaining strength daily. It is certain that

the principal exporters sympathize with the boycott movement, because the transpacific Japanese steamship America Maru steamed for San Francisco last Saturday carrying only one small shipment of

Government Is Helpless.

The bulk of the cargoes of these ships usually comes from Hongkong Chinese. When the Chinese exporters were asked for shipments for this voyage by agents of the Japanese steam-The biggest silk and rice firms have proved type at once. served notice on all their agents not to Hongkong native bank is making no remittances through Japanese banks. The Hongkong dispensaries have agreed to impose a fine of \$100 upon any of their "peace at any price" doctrine, and Great number selling Japanese goods. The fine Britain as having the naval policy to be is guaranteed by the guild and all fines so emulated.

Peaceful demonstrations continue. The Hongkong government, acting upon Japa- for some time, if ever, agree on a plan of nese representations, has warned the Chinese newspapers there against agitating tion, the President holds, cannot be relied the boycott. As a result, the newspapers have dropped the word "boycott," but dwell more strongly upon "national disgrace," which all Chinese understand.

Hurt Japanese Pride.

With much ceremony a prominent Queen's road firm packed its entire stock of Japanese goods on sampans and sunk them in the harbor. Two leading firms of, the Sun-Ning district voluntarily burned their entire stocks of Japanese goods in a public fire. All the principal Chinese stores in Hongkong have big placards reading "No Japanese goods sold" We have never sold Japanese goods. These placards add to the popular feelng against Japan, and they do not con-

There has been no outbreak of violence so far. The boycott has been quietly and systematically conducted. Japan continues to press the Peking authorities to use force to stop the boycott. It is very possible that Japan will relish

some immediate misunderstanding with ship a year would keep our navy up to China before Japanese goods suffer too its then positive and relative strength. much as a result of the boycott. Japanese merchants, realizing that their wares are to be affected, will not be averse to fanning into a flame the smoldering embers agreement for the limitation of armaments between China and her old enemy.

Chance for Rupture.

It is known that China is now closely watching Japanese steamers carrying arms, and that it will be difficult for any vasion of Chinese waters by a Japanese vessel carrying arms for China would be in all probability a direct violation of Japan's agreement with China when the Tatsu Maru incident was closed. Japan then promised to supervise all Japanese

However, it is pointed out that if China appoints him in command of the cruiser Paupir this may readily be considered a breach of China's bargain, so that the late agreement between China and Japan may be practically nullified before the ink is dry on the official signatures.

JOHNSON WORRYING BRYAN?

Nebraskan Would Have Two-Thirds Rule Changed to Majority.

CHICAGO, April 14.-A move to eliminate the historic "two-thirds rule" from Johnsonians say the Bryanites have become panic-stricken over the progress public would enter into an aggressive demand for uninstructed delegations. "The move to send uninstructed delegations to Denver is making so much prog-

ress in the democratic camp that some the partisans of W. J. Bryan are becoming alarmed over the outlook," says a statement given out at the Johnson They fear the anti-Bryan sentiment represented by nearly or perhaps half the delegates, and they appre-

hend in any event that there will suffi-cient strength to prevent Mr. Bryan's nomination by the two-thirds vote re- surd contrast to our size. It is properly and the step to be taken toward this end quired by the rues governing the democratic national conventions. "It is understood Senator Stone of Mis-

the Treasury. The favored one is none other than Mr. Pettigrew himself. It was eratic convention April 7 Mr. Pettigrew had it announced from the platform that he was to be Secretary of the Treasury in the event of Mr. Bryan's election. Pet-

sible to obtain some idea of the principles of doing wrong ourselves. that would govern him as Secretary of the Treasury.'

Sale of Schooner.

The four-masted schooner Henry Lippett was sold recently by her owner, Capt. B. T. Howes of New Hampshire. to Capt. E. A. Hooper of Hamilton, N. J. The Lippett is a well known trader on the Atlantic coast and has been here several times with ice and other cargoes aboard. On a recent trip from Port Tampa to Baltimore she was damaged in heavy gales on the coast and put into Port Tampa in distress. Arriving at Bal-

timore she was sold. The Lippet was built by Washburn Bros., Thomaston, Me., in 1895. She registers 790 tons net. is 182 feet long, 37 feet beam and 17 feet 8 inches depth of Turkey, in the Spanish possessions, in we are at all times ready for war." hold. Capt. Hooper was formerly in the Central and South Africa, during the last schooner Bertha Walker.

Regards Adequate Navy as Surest Guaranty of Peace.

Mikado's Subjects Are Deeply Re- NATION MUST KEEP PACE

To Build Two Vessels, He Says, Is Going Backward.

WAR IS ANTICIPATED

Washington Quoted to the Effect That to Avoid Hostilities a Country Must Be Prepared.

Great Navy a Guaranty

and Safeguard of Peace I advocate that the United States build a navy commensurate with its powers and needs because I feel that such a navy will be the surest guaranty and safeguard of peace.

The United States can hope for a permanent career of peace on only one condition, and that is on condition of building and maintaining a first-class navy, and the step to be taken toward this end at this time is to provide for the building of four additional battleships.— The President.

Compressed into what would be not more than a ten-minute speech on the ship company the Chinese merchants floor of Congress, President Roosevelt toreplied that business was slack and day urged that body in a special message they had nothing to ship. In truth, to provide for the construction of four they are holding their shipments for battleships of the largest and most apships flying other flags than Japanese.

goods by Japanese vessels. The press his insistence on this naval program were few, but calculated to be effective. China was held up as an example of the

> The result of the last Hague conference | treated the career of the soldier as infemade it plain that the nations would not rior in honor and regard to the career of MR. CARLIN TALKS TO MILK be held earlier. should be utilized to its fullest extent.

Disclaiming any intention on the part of the United States ever to engage in a war of conquest, the President made it plain that this country could ill afford to relax a radical and far-reaching reform in ininto a place where insult would have to ternal affairs. In external affairs the The text of the message follows:

To the Senate and House of Representa-

Let me again urge upon the Congress the need of providing for four battleships of the best and most advanced type at this session. Prior to the recent Hague conference it had been my hope that an agreement could be réached between the different nations to limit the increase of naval armaments, and especially to limit the size ples and nationalities who insist that they of warships. Under these circumstances, I felt that the construction of one battle-But actual experience showed not merely that it was impossible to obtain such an among the various leading powers, but that there was no likelihood whatever of obtaining it in the future within any reasonable time. Coincidentally with this d scovery occurred a radical change in the building of battleships amon gthe great military nations-a change in accordance waters without being detected. An in- have been or are being constructed, of a building a number of ships of this kind; we have provided for but two, and therefore the balance of power is now inclining

against us.

Under these conditions, to provide for but one or two battleships a year is to provide that this nation, instead of advancing, shall go backward in naval rank and relative power among the great nations. Such a course would be unwise for us if we fronted merely on one ocean, Department there is an element of grim nation and as commander in chief of the navy there is imposed upon me the solemn responsibility of advising the Coner without arousing effective protest from gress of the measures vitally necessary other strong interests. Events still fresh to secure the peace and welfare of the republic in the event of international complications which are even remotely vice can as yet be invoked to prevent the possible. Having in view this solemn regravest and most terrible wrongdoing to sponsibility, I earnestly advise that the peoples who are either few in numbers or Congress now provide four battleships of who, if numerous, have lost the first and the most advanced type. I cannot too most important of national virtues-the emphatically say that this is a measure capacity for self defense. of peace and not of war. I can conceive of no circumstances under which this rewar; most certainly, under no circumstances would it enter into an aggressive fear or to be feared by its land neighbors war to extend its territory or in any other manner seek material aggrandizement.

Surest Guaranty of Peace.

I advocate that the United States build sity of facing one of the two alternativesnavy commensurate with its powers and of submission to conquest by a foreign its needs, because I feel that such a navy power or of itself becoming a great miliwill be the surest guaranty and safe-We are not a military nation. Our army

is so small as to present an almost ab-

treated as little more than a nucleus for at this time is to provide for the building organization in case of serious war. Yet of four additional battleships. I earnestly we are a rich nation, and undefended wish that the Congress would pass the souri is drafting a resolution to be offered wealth invites aggressions. The very libat Denver changing the traditional two-thirds to a majority. The two-thirds rule which we so prize and guard, renders it has governed democratic national con- possible that at times unexpected causes of friction with foreign powers may sud-The Johnson managers are stirring up denly develop. At this moment we are more trouble for Mr. Bryan with the negotiating arb tration treaties with all of far-sighted wisdom to enact them all following statement against the Nebras- the other great powers that are willing to kan's possible selection for one of his enter into them. These arbitration treat-"If ex-Senator R. F. Pettigrew of South the event of some sudden disagreement ies have a special usefulness because in Dakota is to be taken at his word, Mr. they render it morally incumbent upon Bryan has already chosen his Secretary of both nations to seek first to reach an agreement through arbitration, and at to continue the policies which he outlined not generally reported that way, but the which the cool judgment of the two na- justice toward all nations. Cultivate peace tions involved may get the upper hand over any momentary burst of anger. These arbitration treaties are entered into more essential than that permanent, innot only with the hope of preventing veterate antipathies against particular natigrew was one of the original free silver wrongdoing by others against us, but tions and passionate attachments for othrepublicans, and from that fact it is pos- also as a proof that we have no intention ers should be excluded, and that in place

Yet it is idle to assume, and from the all should be cultivated. . . standpoint of national interest and honor it is mischievous folly for any statesman measures for the fulfillment of our duties to assume that this world has yet reached to the rest of the world without again the stage, or has come within measurable pressing upon you the necessity of placing distance of the stage, when a proud nation, jealous of its honor and conscious of its great mission in the world, can be content to rely for peace upon the forbearance of other powers. It would be suasion that, contrary to the order of equally foolish to rely upon each of them possessing at all times and under all circumstances and provocations an altruistic with which the history of every other nation abounds. There is a rank due to

regard for the rights of others. Teachings of History.

Those who hold this view are blind indeed to all that has gone on before their it; if we desire to secure peace, one of eyes in the world at large. They are the most powerful instruments of our blind to what has happened in China, in rising prosperity, it must be known that dozen years. For centuries China has cul- The White House, April 14, 1908.

peace-at-any-price men wish this country to adopt. For centuries China has refused to provide military forces and has treated the cover solutions. There never has been so large an empire which for so long a time has so resolutely

lute dismemberment, and its well wishers

are able to help it only in a small meas-

Appeals From Distressed.

unless that other can help itself.

the Napoleonic struggles.

complaints continually made to the State

tragedy in the claim that the time has

can be oppressed by those that are strong-

that neither arbitration nor any other de-

Value of Sea Power.

'Ine United States can hope for a per-

manent career of peace on only one con-

ing and maintaining a first-class navy;

of these measures as affecting every

branch and detail of both services are

sorely needed, and it would be the part

into laws, but the most vital and imme-

diate need is that of the four battleships.

Washington's Warning.

the spirit of George Washington; is but

and harmony with all. . . Nothing is

of them just and amicable feelings toward

"I cannot recommend to your notice-

ourselves in a condition of complete de-

fense and of exacting from them the ful-fillment of their duties toward us. The

United States ought not to indulge a per-

human events, they will forever keep at a

distance those painful appeals to arms

the United States among pations which will be withheld, if not absolutely lost, by

the reputation of weakness. If we desire

to avoid insult, we must be able to repel

THEODORE ROOSEVELT.

To carry out this policy is but to act in

personal knowledge and use.

proceeded on the theory of doing away with what is called "militarism." Whether the result has been happy in internal affairs I need not discuss; all the advanced reformers and farsighted patriots in the Health Officer. Chinese empire are at present seeking (I may add, with our hearty good-will) for

policy has resulted in various other nations now holding large portions of Chinese territory, while there is a very acute fear in China lest the empire, because of the decision of the board of control. its defenselessness, be exposed to abso-

the children, whenever a laxative remedy is required.

The State Department is continually appealed to to interfere on behalf of peoare suffering from oppression; now Jews

in one country, now Christians in another; ness of the meeting back to the question reans, Finns, Poles, representatives of all of the price of milk.

appeal at times to this government. All of this oppression is alleged to exist in time of profound-peace, and frequently, although by no means always, it is alleged to occur at the hands of people who are not very formidable in a military sense. In some cases the accusations of oppression and wrongdoing are doubtless ill-founded. In others they are well founded, and in certain cases the most appalling loss of life is shown to have occurred, accompanied with frightful cruelty. It is not our province to decide which side has been right and which has been wrong in all or any of these controversies. I am merely referring to the loss of life. It is probably a conservative statement to say that within the last twelve years, at periods of profound peace, and not as the result of war, massacres and butcheries have occurred in which more lives of men, wom-

> Mr. Carlin advocated taking from the District Commissioners the power of makng health regulations and vesting it in be a representative dairyman, merits of the bill introduced by himself, in

gone by when weak nations or peoples had compromised their differences. He said the Commissioners' objection to the in the mind of every thinking man show bill arose from the fact that it took from them the power to control the milk supply The speaker intimated that Health Officer Woodward, who drew all health

regulations, was always seeking addisioners' bill was sharply criticised. When a nation happily situated as is that there were members who were present advocating 15 and 16 cents, when he knew that contracts nad al-

the preservation of peace. Great Britain 14 cents. has been saved by its fleet from the neces-

PRODUCERS.

WHAT JOY THEY BRING

To FYERY HOME

as with joyous hearts and smiling faces they romp and play—when in health—and

how conducive to health the games in which they indulge, the outdoor life they

enjoy, the cleanly, regular habits they should be taught to form and the wholesome

diet of which they should partake. How tenderly their health should be preserved.

not by constant medication, but by careful avoidance of every medicine of an injuri-

ous or objectionable nature, and if at any time a remedial agent is required, to assist

nature, only those of known excellence should be used; remedies which are pure

and wholesome and truly beneficial in effect, like the pleasant laxative remedy,

Syrup of Figs and Elixir of Senna, manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co.

Syrup of Figs and Elixir of Senna has come into general favor in many millions of

well informed families, whose estimate of its quality and excellence is based upon

erally, because they know it is wholesome, simple and gentle in its action. We inform

all reputable physicians as to the medicinal principles of Syrup of Figs and Elixir of

Senna, obtained by an original method, from certain plants known to them to act

most beneficially, and presented in an agreeable syrup in which the wholesome Cal-

ifornian blue figs are used to promote the pleasant taste; therefore it is not a secret

remedy, and hence we are free to refer to all well informed physicians, who do

not approve of patent medicines and never favor indiscriminate self-medication.

and Elixir of Senna always has the full name of the Company-California Fig

Syrup Co.—plainly printed on the front of every package and that it is for sale in

bottles of one size only. If any dealer offers any other than the regular Fifty cent

size, or having printed thereon the name of any other company, do not accept it.

If you fail to get the genuine you will not get its beneficial effects. Every family

should always have a bottle on hand, as it is equally beneficial for the parents and

Please to remember and teach your children also that the genuine Syrup of Figs

Syrup of Figs and Elixir of Senna has also met with the approval of physicians gen-

Says Legislation Asked by Commis-

sioners Is Faulty-Attacks

Mr. Sinclair of Alexandria vigorously protested against the Carlin bill, because Back From Bermuda-Going to he said there was no right of appeal from

Mr. E. L. Cockerell moved a vote of confidence in the Carlin bill, which is in- of Canada; Countess Gray, 60.000 Easter ure, because no nation can help any other dorsed by the executive committees of lilies and ten boxes of tropical fish the association and of the Milk Dealers' for the New York aquarium arrived yes-Association, and it was carried without a

proved to be erroneous, and a letter from him was read expressing his desire to attend if his duties would permit. The president then brought the busi-

there were some who failed to stand by it. Producers' Association of Maryland, Vir- mysteries. Suddenly the next six months, but action was deferred when it was known that Representative Charles C. Carlin of Virginia and Representative Pearre of Maryland were present and would address the meeting. The President then presented Mr. Carlin, who said he had no address to make, but was present to advise them as to the progress of legislation in their en and children have been lost than in behalf.

tional power for himself. The Commis-Others declared practically the same. One member, Richard Tarrison, declared

-the fleet is all the more necessary for ready been made by them to sell at

The dealers wanted the dairymen to set the price. Mr. Cockrell, calling attention to the

tracts, urged that the meetings : hould

The chair then put the motion to but the price of milk at 14 cents, and t was declared lost. A vote was then taken on 15 cents for the price, for the next five months, and the motion was

declared carried. This motion was afterwards reconsidered, and the price was fixed at 14 cents for the next five months.

MARK TWAIN "SOUSED."

Make Less Noise.

NEW YORK, April 14.-Mark Twain, H. H. Rogers, Earl Grey, Governor General terday on the steamship Bermudian from Bermuda. Mark Twain and Mr. Rogers have been seven weeks in Bermuda for The report that Mr. Pearre was present health and rest, and Mark says they found what they sought. Mr. Rogers has regained his interest in life, and while he has not gained much in weight he has

gained health.

Mark Twain made a new acquaintance on the voyage from Bermuda, which was Sturgis of Boston, aged sixteen, Sunday fact that although 22 cents was fixed as ploughing her way through the Guif were standing near the after rail watching the twirling of the taffrail log and The semi-annual meeting of the Milk the humorist was trying to explain its boarded, and talking of the incident yesterday Mark Twain declared that it was the first souse he had had in his life and that he never knew the sea was so

> "Since I left New York I have joined the Anti-Noise Society," he said. "I've made all the noise I am going to. I have abandoned the lecture platform and I shall make no more after-dinner speeches. Mrs. Isaac L. Rice is all right, and I agree with her perfectly that there should be

TO RELIEVE COAL ROADS.

Senator Foraker Proposes Amendment to the Railway Rate Law. Senator Foraker has introduced an

amendment to the railroad rate law passed June 29, 1996, providing that the commodities clause shall not apply to properties owned by the railroads prior to the passage of the law. The effect of the amendment would be to permit railroads to continue to transport in interwholly or in part if that ownership existed at the time the rate bill became a law. It would prevent railroads from Mr. Sinclair stated that if the associa-tion fixed a price he would stand by it. ing their output in the future.

We have put the best of

all laxatives into the best possible form. That is all. Cascarets bring their results in a natural and gentle way.

Here is a dainty habit-

To keep the bowels clean.

Do it just the same as you keep your skin clean. Not by severe applications, applied at rare intervals. But by gentle and regular efforts.

It pays immensely.

Many people dread physic,

They think of caster oil, of salts, and catharties.

They shrink from the after-effects-griping and weakness. So they postpone the dose until they are costive or bilious. Then they do the cleaning in a heroic way.

That is all wrong.

Cascarets are a gentle laxative. They are just as effective as anything else, and more natural. And they are pleasant-a candy

Cascarets are candy tablets. They are sold by all druggists, but never in bulk. Be

They are made to carry with you. Take one jur as soon as you need it. You'll The result is your bowels are always active. You always feel at your best

Try it. You'll never again go without them

sure to get the genuine, with C C C on every tablet. The price is 50 cents, 25 cents and 10 Cents Per Box.